JUNE 21, 1770. THE NUMBER 998.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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Tranſlation of ſome extracts, from a pamphlet lately publiſhed in Paris, entitled, "Reflexions d'un etranger deſintereſſé ſur les evenemens actuels de l'Angleterre." *By Monſ. de Beaumont, advocate, and member of the Parliament of Paris.*

THE amiable and diſintereſted author of theſe reflections, who is well known in many parts of Europe, by the noble defence he made a few years ago of the unfortunate Calas family, concludes his reflections upon the preſent ſtate of England with the following exclamation. "Happy England, didſt thou but know thy advantages! Didſt thou but know how to uſe, with moderation, thoſe countries which thou haſt defended by thy bravery, thou wouldſt be the moſt flouriſhing kingdom in the world.

"What idea can a King form of the cries of liberty, which perpetually invade his ears, when he beholds one part of his ſubjects willing to exerciſe the moſt abſolute power over the other? The word liberty to ſuch a King muſt ſignify nothing elſe than a deſire of being enſlaved themſelves, and of enſlaving others; and unleſs Heaven has endowed him with an uncommon degree of moderation, with the ſtricteſt juſtice, and the ſtrongeſt attachment to the principles of the conſtitution, nothing can be more natural for him than to imitate the example of his own ſubjects, and to endeavour to acquire the ſame power over them which they are ſtriving to acquire over one another."

After this our author deſcribes the miſerable ſtate of an abſolute Prince, and of an enſlaved people, in the moſt pathetick manner, and contraſts it with that of a King who governs a nation of freemen. In the firſt caſe (he ſays) the people are ſo enraged, and lay ſo many of their calamities at the door of their King, that they attribute even the intemperance of the air, the failure of their harveſts, and all the inclemencies of their ſeaſons, to him alone. Wherever he goes he beholds nothing but houſes mouldering into ruins, uncultivated lands, mournful countenances, peaſants without bread, &c. &c. whereas the King of a free people regards his ſubjects like his children. Satisfied with the power and revenue aſſigned him, he makes no attempts to increaſe either of them, by violating the principles of the conſtitution. He places an entire confidence in his ſubjects, and eſteems his throne ſecure in proportion as it is eſtabliſhed in their hearts. Wherever he goes he is welcomed by the joyful acclamations of a free and happy people. Peace and plenty ſmile around him, agriculture flouriſhes, commerce ſpreads her ſails in all his ports, and the arts are cultivated. In a word, a King of ſuch a character, in ſome meaſure, reſembles the Deity himſelf.

After this he touches upon the right of the Parliament of Great Britain to tax the colonies. He begins his reflections upon this ſubject, by laying down theſe two propoſitions.

1. That every Engliſhman enjoys, from his birth, an indiſputable right to tax himſelf, either by his own conſent, or by the conſent of a repreſentative, choſen by himſelf.

2. That every Engliſhman ought to contribute not only to the ſupport of the diſtrict where he reſides, but alſo of the whole government he belongs to.

"It does not appear (ſays he) that the colonies have ever refuſed to contribute their ſhare towards the ſupport of government. Read the letters of the Pennſylvania Farmer, and you will there find expreſſed, in every page, the moſt tender regard for the King and Mother Country. You will find the colonies offering all the aſſiſtance and ſuccours which are due from them; nay you will find that they have not only concurred in the requiſitions made from them, but that they, in ſome caſes, contributed ſo much more than was demanded or expected from them that the Parliament has ſometimes thought proper to refund them what they imagined was above their proportion. Beſides this, the colonies pay part of their contribution by the advantages which England derives from trading with them, whether it be by obliging them to purchaſe all their foreign ſtuffs of her alone, or by buying all their commodities in a coarſe ſtate, and ſelling them, when manufactured, to the colonies again.

"With regard to the firſt propoſition, no one has ever attempted to controvert it. It is the fundamental principle of the Britiſh conſtitution, and has ever been looked upon as the ſureſt bulwark of the liberty of that country. Scotland and Ireland enjoy the ſole privilege of taxing themſelves, by the conſent of their own repreſentatives. The coloniſts, in imitation of theſe, have always taxed themſelves likewiſe in their little provincial Aſſemblies.

Solemque ſuum, ſua ſidera norunt.

This precious ſafeguard of liberty and property was too deeply engraved in their hearts to be loſt by their diſtance from their mother countries, or to be torn from them by any power under heaven."

Here our author points out many of the reciprocal advantages which will ariſe to the commerce and liberty of both countries from their perpetual union with each other, and the dreadful conſequences of their being diſunited. He then ſhows the neceſſity of repealing all ſuch laws as are deſigned to raiſe a revenue from the colonies, and concludes with the following words: "For the future (ſays he) let every Engliſhman, whether he inhabits the Highlands of Scotland, whether he cultivates the paſtures of Ireland, or imports to his country the rich ſtuffs of India, whether he raiſes tobacco or corn in the ſouthern provinces of America, or extracts ſugar from the cane in the Weſt India iſlands, wherever he dwells in the wide extended Britiſh empire, may he feel in his property, as well as in his ſoul, that he is not leſs an Engliſhman than he who holds the balance of power between his King and his countrymen within the walls of Weſtminſter."

PETERSBURG, *March* 6.

OUR Court continues to receive the moſt favourable accounts from our armies, and it is not without hopes that, by the ſucceſs of its different detachments, the conqueſt of Walachia will ſoon be effected. This appears the more probable, as the Hoſpadar of Walachia, accompanied by his ſons, brother, and one of his couſins, arrived here a few days ago, and were preſented to her Imperial Majeſty, and moſt graciouſly received. They are treated with all poſſible diſtinction.

March 13. Yeſterday *Te Deum* was ſung, by order of the Court, for the advantage gained by our troops, on the 15th of laſt month, over the Turks at Schuſka, in Walachia. Several diſcharges of cannon were made from the fortreſs and the Admiralty, and her Imperial Majeſty received the compliments of the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters upon that occaſion.

WARSAW, *March* 17. Some time after the above the Turkiſh garriſon at Brailow imitated that of Choczim, abandoned the fortreſs, and left moſt of the ammunition behind them. The ſame couriers brought word that Bender is actually inveſted, and that the Budziack Tartars had returned under the ſhelter of the cannon of Oczakow.

March 21. Letters from Podolia, received yeſterday, adviſe that General Stoffelen is returned to Yaſſi, after leaving ſtrong garriſons in Bucharest and Fockzany; and that Prince Repnin is marched into Moldavia, with a conſiderable body of troops. A hord of Tartars has penetrated into Poliſh Ukraine, near Jeſielgrod, and plundered ſeveral villages, maſſacring the inhabitants. Some light troops, from General Romanzow's army, are gone in purſuit of them.

March 24. They write from Poſen that a body of 1500 Ruſſians, commanded by General Ronne, entered that place on the 20th of this month, after diſperſing in their march two hundred of the confederates. Count Morawſki, who with ſome hundreds more of the latter was in poſſeſſion of the town, had luckily quitted it the evening before. A detachment of Ruſſians is gone in purſuit of them, but we know not yet whether they have been able to come up with them. Another account ſays that the Ruſſians put all the above body of 200 confederates to the ſword, except five only who eſcaped; and that in the town the Coſſacks found twenty more, whom they made priſoners.

No courier having hitherto arrived at the Ruſſian Ambaſſador's with advice of the reduction of Brailow, the report concerning the ſame is now become doubtful. It is the ſame with reſpect to another rumour which prevailed, viz. that the Ruſſian troops, commanded by General Panin, have taken the fortreſs of Bender by aſſault.

Borders of the Danube, *March* 20. From Conſtantinople we hear that the Janizaries had murdered their Aga, becauſe he told them that they did not deſerve their pay. They afterwards inſulted the Mufti in the publick ſtreet, crying out, "Procure us peace, or beat our enemies;" and the Mufti telling them that their prophet was diſpleaſed with them, they made a very abuſive and ſcurrilous reply to him.

From the frontiers of Turkey, *March* 6. The treaty of peace between the Ottoman Porte and the preſent Governour of Perſia is entirely broke off, ſo that Perſia will certainly act againſt the Turks the enſuing campaign.

VIENNA, *March* 17. We have the following accounts from the frontiers of Turkey: That the Grand Vizier's army at the Danube does barely conſiſt of 70,000 men, and are in want both of ammunition and proviſion; and though they uſe their beſt endeavours to raiſe more recruits, they cannot get any. Neither had the Sultan's generoſity, in diſtributing a great deal of money among the people at Conſtantinople, any effect. The people openly ſhow their diſlike to fighting againſt the Ruſſians, which it is thought is occaſioned by the terrible deſcription ſome who have returned from the army have given of the Ruſſian firing.

RAVENNA, *March* 7. They write from Ancona that three Ruſſian ſhips of war, of eighty guns each, are entered into that port, and have demanded freſh proviſions. It is ſaid they have on board the different parts of ſeveral veſſels, which require only to be put together and lanched. General Dolgoruki is expected there, to embark on board one of the above ſhips, in order to proceed to the Archipelago againſt the Ottomans.

March 21. We have advice from the Levant that 100 Turkiſh men of war, 18 of the firſt rate, were to have arrived in the Archipelago; but they are at anchor off Cape Sorium, in the gulf of Engine. If this be true, we ſhall ſhortly hear ſome important news about them.

ROME, *March* 28. Letters from Naples declare that a new eruption lately happened at Veſuvius, which was one of the moſt violent that have appeared for a long time; the mountain is opened in two different places, and the lava has run the ſpace of ſeveral leagues.

GENOA, *March* 31. By a ſhip from Cagliari we learn that great diligence is there uſed in refitting a Ruſſian man of war of 64 guns, that had received conſiderable damage in a late ſtorm. At Leghorn three ſhips of the ſame ſquadron are preparing to ſail, with the firſt fair wind, for Malta.

Yeſterday the Ruſſian Commodore, who commands a ſquadron in the Mediterranean, arrived in this city, to give the neceſſary orders for fitting out the ſhips that are at anchor in this port. He was received by the Doge with all poſſible diſtinction.

LONDON, *April* 5.

THE Miniſtry now ſpeak of a war as a matter that may probably ariſe from the junction of our fleet with that of Ruſſia, in oppoſition to the French fleet ſuccouring the Ottomans.

A camp has been marked out (by ſome of the artillery officers from Woolwich) on Blackheath, for the following regiments, who are to compoſe it as ſoon as the weather will permit. Cavalry, Sir John Mordaunt's dragoons, and General Elliot's light dragoons; foot guards, firſt battalion of the firſt, firſt ditto of the ſecond, and firſt ditto of the third regiments; foot, 6th, General Ruſane's, 5th, Colonel Hotham's, 22d, General Gage's, and a detachment from the Royal regiment of artillery. Total, four ſquadrons, ſix battalions, twelve field pieces, and two field pieces to attend each battalion.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, *April* 1.

"Laſt night orders arrived here for the men to work double tides, in fitting out ſeveral men of war with all expedition. It is given out that theſe are intended for guardſhips, to relieve ſome others; but many people here are of opinion that a war is nearer than ſome folks would have us imagine.

"Laſt night a veſſel arrived here from Virginia, the maſter of which reports that ſeveral Spaniſh ſloops have been employed for ſome time in taking a ſurvey of moſt of the American iſlands belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, and it is feared for no good deſign."

It is ſaid a Gentleman has received ſome extraordinary intelligence lately of ſome ſecret preparations, and intentions, reſpecting our old friends, who never can be idle, and are now united, and formed into a combination, not only to oppoſe our trade, but are going on, in a moſt ſecret manner, to deſtroy it. The Gentleman, we are told, has, in a moſt dutiful and humble manner, addreſſed a great perſonage that he may be heard before the Secretary of State, in humble hopes notice may be taken of it; but if left to chance, a number of ill conſequences to this nation will attend it, notwithſtanding all French evaſions to the contrary.

A report has been lately circulated about Change that our neighbours on the continent have it in meditation to ſtrike the firſt blow at Penſacola.

April 10. We are informed that no authentick advice has been received of an engagement between the Ruſſian and Spaniſh men of war, as mentioned in ſome of the papers; but it is ſaid that one of Admiral Kennedy's ſhips had been attacked by a few Barbary corſairs, and that the Ruſſian came off victorious.

We are informed that the Miniſtry are ſo far from a deſire of continuing Mr. Wilkes's impriſonment that ſome late publications would have been taken notice of, in a ſevere manner, had it not been conjectured that he was the author of them; and they are almoſt as averſe to inflict farther puniſhment on him as he is to be puniſhed.

Mr. Wilkes intends going to St. Bride's church, in the ſtate coach, with the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, on Wedneſday the 18th inſtant.

It was yeſterday currently reported that ſeven ſail of the line, with troops on board, were ſailed from Toulon, and had been ſeen, by one of our frigates, off the Weſtern Iſlands, bound, as was imagined, for the Weſt Indies.

American affairs have of late been ſeveral times debated in Council, and it is pretty certain they will come under the conſideration of Parliament very ſoon after the holidays.

Though a change of Miniſters is for the preſent laid aſide, yet a change of meaſures was confidently talked of laſt night at two very polite coffee houſes, and a bet was laid, five to three, that ſome little preliminary conceſſions would be made to the Oppoſition in leſs than three weeks.

It is reported, as if fixed for certain, that Sir Thomas Clavering, Bart. will ſucceed the Preſident of a certain aſſembly, who is to be called up to a higher houſe.

April 12. By a private letter from Frankfort we learn that the Emperour of Germany, the Empreſs of Ruſſia, the King of Denmark, and the King of Pruſſia, will have a perſonal conference ſome time between this and September next; and that a place will ſpeedily be appointed for this illuſtrious meeting.

Two frigates of 36 guns, nine and twelve pounders, are privately fitting at Briſtol for the Mediterranean, where they will join the Ruſſian fleet, and have Imperial commiſſions to act as private ſhips of war againſt the Turks.

April 14. Mr. Trecothick repreſented to the Houſe of Commons, on Monday laſt, that the exports to America in 1768 had exceeded thoſe in 1769 upwards of 700,000 l. He alſo ventured to aſſert that unleſs the duties upon tea were repealed the exports of this year would fall conſiderably ſhort of thoſe of the laſt year. It likewiſe appeared that out of the twelve ſhips lately in the port of London, and bound to New York, only three ſailed; and that the whole amount of the three cargoes did not exceed 10,000 l. That the ſeven other ſhips were now failing with the head of the river Thames for their cargoes, being laden with ballaſt only.

Mr. Trecothick ſtated ſuch alarming facts to the ſame Houſe on Monday laſt, reſpecting America, that it is hoped they will have their proper weight with Adminiſtration, and induce them to move for an immediate repeal of the duties upon tea, and not ſuffer the eſſential intereſts of this country to be ruined in ſupporting an unmeaning punctilio, which will produce nothing, and be an eternal ſtumbling block to a reconciliation with the colonies.

Mr. Trecothick appeared to be a perfect maſter of the trade to America, and aſſured the Houſe that if the differences between the mother country and the colonies had been amicably ſettled the cargoes of theſe ten ſhips would have amounted to at leaſt 100,000 l. Thus are ſubſtantial benefits loſt to this country, merely to retain a paltry preamble to an act of Parliament, the act itſelf being repealed. Wiſe Miniſters indeed!

The Lord Mayor obſerved on Monday laſt, in the Houſe of Commons, upon Mr. Trecothick's motion, that if the Houſe were of opinion that it could not, conſiſtent with their rules and orders, be then admitted, that he hoped Lord North would allow of a prorogation of the Parliament until after the holidays, that the matter might then be taken into conſideration; to which Lord North ſneeringly anſwered, he was very glad to find that a prorogation would content the Hon. Gentleman.

There are ſo many advocates for the bill in agitation, for the better ſecurity of our Eaſt India poſſeſſions, that it is imagined it will paſs both Houſes without oppoſition.

Since the report of Lord Chatham being to aſſume a part in Adminiſtration, it is obſerved the late Premier has been very frequent in his viſits to St. James's; and ſome do not ſcruple to affirm that his whole influence has been uſed to prejudice a great perſonage againſt ever again truſting the guidance of national affairs to the patriotick Peer.

A new plan of American operations is now certainly in agitation, which it is imagined, if adopted, will conciliate the preſent differences, in a manner equally ſatisfactory to all parties.

It is a circumſtance very well known that the Hon. Charles Yorke was appointed Chancellor, and received the Seals, only two days before he died; whereupon a Gentleman obſerved to the Duke of Grafton that the Seals could travel faſter than his Grace's race horſes. How do you make that out, ſaid the Duke. Becauſe, replied the other, they have been to *York* and back again in two days.

We learn from pretty good authority that farther matters were to have been alleged againſt a popular priſoner; but that a great perſonage declared his utter deteſtation of all ſuch meaſures, as being calculated rather to inflame than appeaſe popular clamour.

By advices from Bohemia, ſome very remarkable changes have lately taken place in the face of that country; a large part of the mountains having ſeparated and removed, with the trees and ſhrubs growing upon them, to a conſiderable diſtance, where, however, the latter ſtill preſerve their natural poſition, and the external ſurface of the earth does not ſeem to have undergone any change. In other parts, the ground has ſunk ſeveral feet; and ſome of theſe alterations having happened near Carlſbad, it is much feared the ſource of thoſe famous baths may ſuffer by them. We have no account of any earthquake happened at that time.

The laſt letters from Venice mention the Earl of Bute being there greatly recovered, and was preparing to ſet out for Bareges to drink the waters.

The pathetick ſpeech of Sir Joſeph Yates, *on pronouncing ſentence of death againſt the murderers of Mr.* Powell, *who were found guilty at Hereford, March* 28.

WILLIAM S[illegible], you have been tried, and, upon evidence that leaves not the ſmalleſt doubt, have now been found guilty of the moſt wicked, the moſt ſavage, and the moſt horrid murder, that ever ſtained the hand of man. A cool, deliberate, concerted aſſaſſination! without a quarrel to provoke, without a paſſion to excite, without a motive to tempt you, but the blackeſt that ever diſgraced human nature! A willingneſs to earn the wages of iniquity, the execrable wages of a hireling aſſaſſin. And how hardened, how determined, the preparations you made for that bloody work! day after day projecting the deſign, until at laſt, deliberately putting on the ruffian frock and blackened face, you daringly entered the doors of the deceaſed, and in his own houſe murdered him, moſt inhumanly murdered him, with every circumſtance of ſavage barbarity; yet he had never done the leaſt wrong to you, not the ſmalleſt provocation or offence. That unfortunate man is now in his grave, and in two days you will be as cold and lifeleſs as he. But how different your departure! By your bloody hand he was wickedly murdered; you for that murder will juſtly die. It is now my duty to pronounce that dreadful ſentence, an office which to me is ever painful. I feel for the melancholy condition you are in, who are ſo ſoon to die by the hands of juſtice; but how little did you feel for the poor man you murdered! Friday next, the day after tomorrow, will in this world be your laſt; but think of the more dreadful day to come, when you will appear before a far more awful tribunal, before the great judge of all mankind. Think how you will ſtand before him, covered over with the blood of your fellow creature, whom you ſo wickedly murdered, moſt daringly preſuming to deſtroy that life which the Almighty gave, and which he alone had a right to take away. You have now but two days to live, and in that ſhort time have much work to do. I therefore [illegible] entreat you to employ every [illegible] that [illegible] you in imploring God's mercy and forgiveneſs, that your ſoul may eſcape that dreadful puniſhment which laſts through all eternity. At this bar you muſt expect no mercy. The ſentence of the law will moſt certainly be executed upon you, and that ſentence is, "that you ſhall be taken from hence to the place from whence you came, and from thence, on Friday next, to the place of execution; that you be there hanged by the neck until you are dead, and that your body afterwards be delivered to the ſurgeons to be diſſected." And the Lord have mercy on your ſoul!

April 17. Friday night, at nine o'clock, a Hanoverian meſſenger arrived at St. James's with diſpatches from the Lords Regents of that electorate, which were immediately carried to his Majeſty, at the Queen's palace.

Yeſterday Mr. Wilkes was viſited by a great many diſtinguiſhed perſonages, and received the warmeſt congratulation upon the expiration of his impriſonment being ſo near, beſides the offer of ſeveral houſes until his affairs ſhall be properly adjuſted.

We are aſſured that Mr. Wilkes has pledged his honour to three of his Noble friends, that if by ſome happy change of meaſures he is ever admitted into a certain Houſe, the firſt great object of his endeavours will be to procure a review of the Engliſh conſtitution back to the Revolution, and to have ſuch injuries and grievances as it ſhall appear to have ſuffered amended accordingly.

The report that Mr. Wilkes propoſes, upon his enlargement, to repair to the Houſe of Commons, and demand his admiſſion as a member of that Houſe, is entirely groundleſs. That Gentleman neither has nor could form any ſuch deſign, as the Houſe will not ſit for this week.

It is now pretty certain that a very loyal proteſt againſt the Weſtminſter remonſtrance is circulating in that end of the town, and we are farther informed that it has already acquired ſuch a number of reſpectable names as to conſiderably eclipſe thoſe of the remonſtrants.

Much has been thrown out, with equal malignity and falſehood, againſt the political character of Sir William Meredith. He was lately taxed in a certain aſſembly, with being a *Tory*. He replied, "I was indeed born a Tory; I was hatched (to adopt the language of an Hon. Gentleman) under the OLD HEN; but the inſtant I was fledged I took my flight, and have never ſince returned to the dirty neſt."

As to the conduct of that Gentleman in moving an addreſs for the pardon of Balfe and Macquirk, it is accounted for in the following manner. The world is but too well acquainted with the extreme *ſenſibility* of the late Lord Chancellor Yorke, who had married into the ſame family with Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, and whoſe anxiety for the fate of his brother in law may eaſily be imagined. The only method of preventing the worſt conſequences of the Brentford buſineſs from purſuing Sir William Beauchamp Proctor was to obtain the King's pardon, in the firſt inſtance; nor was it thought that any interpoſition, leſs than an addreſs of the Houſe of Commons, would be effectual to that purpoſe. Mr. York's *delicacy* would not ſuffer him to move it, and the friendſhip of Sir William Meredith prompted him to undertake the office.

We are informed, by a correſpondent of great veracity, that meſſengers are continually paſſing between the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid, charged with matters tending to an expected rupture between thoſe powers and Great Britain.

April 18. Upwards of two hundred pounds were collected among the taverns and publick houſes at the eaſt end of the town, laſt Saturday night, for the benefit of Mr. Wilkes.

Yeſterday morning early was ſent off by the fly from the Golden Croſs, Charing Croſs, for Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. for his ſeat in Wales, half a tun of fowls and aſparagus, for the celebration of his birth day.

Sunday a great number of people aſſembled before the Manſion Houſe, to ſee the grand piece of confectionary which was placed upon three tables in the Egyptian hall. About four o'clock in the afternoon the crowd got open the gates, and preſſing hard towards the tables forced the people upon the confectionary, by which a good deal of it was broke, and many people were much hurt; ſeveral well dreſſed women thrown down in the crowd without ſide the doors, whoſe gowns, cardinals, and aprons, were torn to pieces. The pickpockets loſt no time, as many people to their ſorrow can teſtify; for they not only miſſed their handkerchiefs, but their money and watches.

Sunday, about noon, the report of a piſtol fired ſomewhere in or about the King's palace at St. James's alarmed the officers upon guard, who, upon the moſt ſpeedy examination, could not diſcover by whom, nor from what quarter it came. The ſoldiers were interrogated, and their pieces examined, but no diſcovery could be made. At firſt it was taken for a ſignal to ſome miſchievous intent; but nothing appearing, it was concluded to be done out of wantonneſs by ſome unlucky boy.

On Saturday laſt, about ten in the evening, two Gentlemen in a poſt chaiſe, coming over Blackheath, were ſtopped by a ſingle man on foot, dreſſed in a carter's frock. One of the Gentlemen, a military officer, told the fellow, in a peremptory manner, that he would not be robbed, and deſired him to deſiſt; but the villain preſenting a piſtol, and threatening violence, the Gentleman ſhot him dead upon the ſpot. After he dropt he juſt tumbled over and over, and preſently expired. In leſs than a quarter of an hour, when the people were gathered about and examining the body, a perſon came in a chaiſe who knew him, ſaid he was a linen draper in Weſtminſter, and took him up in his chaiſe and carried him off. The ſame Gentlemen had not rode above three miles farther, on their way to town, when they were attacked again by a highwayman well mounted, near the Red Houſe. The Gentleman who killed the footpad ſhot directly at the highwayman through the blind of the chaiſe, and is ſuppoſed to have wounded him, as the horſe upon which he rode ſprung into a ditch by the road ſide, and was afterwards found, without his rider, on the road adjoining to Kent ſtreet turnpike that leads to Rotherhithe, and a great deal of blood was traced near the ditch where the horſe plunged. A more particular account of theſe tranſactions will ſoon appear.

It is ſaid when the Parliament meet again they will ſit, for the farther deſpatch of buſineſs, until the middle of next month.

At the Manſion Houſe on Monday the ſame band of muſick performed as entertained the Minority at the grand dinner the Lord Mayor gave. After dinner the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoreſs retired to another room, into a ſelect company, and were entertained with ſolos and concertos by capital performers. The Egyptian hall not being large enough to entertain all the gueſts, tables were ſpread in different rooms for their accommodation.

Particular invitations were given to all the Lords and Commons in the Minority to dine on Monday with the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at the Manſion Houſe.

It is remarkable that neither the Lord Mayor's Lady, nor thoſe of the four attending Aldermen, were, as uſual, at St. Bride's church on Monday.

Monday the Counteſs of Chatham, with her ſon Lord Pitt, came to town from Hayes, and afterwards dined with the Lord Mayor at the Manſion Houſe.

It is ſaid that a certain great Lady has remitted a ſum of money towards defraying the remainder of Mr. Wilkes's debts.

Yeſterday morning Mr. Wilkes's mother viſited him at the King's Bench.

Yeſterday the committee of the Society for the ſupport of the Bill of Rights ſettled all Mr. Wilkes's debts. Many of the members of that ſociety ſpent the evening with that Gentleman.

At the meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights on Saturday laſt, Mr. Sheriff Sawbridge in the chair, the ſum of 500 l. was ordered to be paid to Mr Wilkes's ſolicitor, for the purpoſe of paying Mr. Wilkes's ſecond fine.

Accounts from Worceſter, Ayleſbury in Buckinghamſhire, and Lynn in Norfolk, mention that great preparations were making for celebrating the day of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

It is ſaid that ſhould a ſufficient number of Aldermen refuſe to attend to ſwear Mr. Wilkes into his office of Alderman, the Lord Mayor is empowered to ſummon a certain number of deputies for that purpoſe, and if theſe ſhould decline, he may then ſwear him [illegible] a certain number of the Common Council.

April [illegible]. Yeſterday in the afternoon their Majeſties went to the Royal Academy in Pallmall, to view the pictures, paintings, and other [illegible] therein, and expreſſed great ſatiſfaction at the great improvements made ſince laſt year.

Monday [illegible] meſſengers from his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador in Soho Square, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford, Secretary of State for the Northern department, continued [illegible] and repaſſing until near four o'clock on Tueſday morning.

Monday [illegible] the clerks in the Secretary of State's office continued [illegible] there until paſt one o'clock, whence it is imagined [illegible]thing extraordinary is on the carpet.

[illegible] freedom in the city ſhould (as is expected) [illegible] have Mr. Wilkes for their Sheriff next year, the Gentleman, it is ſaid, will beg to be excuſed from [illegible] unleſs the Parliament ſhould previouſly be diſſolved [illegible] if that event ſhould take place during his Sheriffalty, he [illegible] not be capable of being returned for the county of Middleſex.

The apartment which Mr. Wilkes occupied in the King's Bench priſon [illegible] in ſacred eſtimation by the priſoners there, [illegible] are [illegible] univerſally known by the title of *The Patriot's Parlour*.

It is [illegible] affirmed that a very great perſonage viewed the illuminations on Wedneſday night incog. and that he ſeemed affected in the moſt ſenſible manner by ſo general and uncompelled a declaration of the people, in oppoſition to the meaſures of the Cabinet.

Deſpatches, on the ſubject of ſome very intereſting matters, are now preparing at the Secretary's office for the Court of Copenhagen.

A Board of Admiralty will be held, in a few days, at the Admiralty Office, for the conſideration of ſome important matters lately tranſmitted to the Board by a diſtinguiſhed perſonage in Adminiſtration.

Admiral Elphinſtone, before he ſailed from Portſmouth, contracted for four tranſports, which he cauſed to be mounted with twenty ſix guns each, and called by the names of four of the principal Noblemen in Ruſſia.

Lord Effingham, who has the command of a detachment of troops on board thoſe tranſports, we are credibly informed entered into the Ruſſian ſervice upon a diſguſt, being refuſed a command of equal rank from another quarter.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, paying a viſit to one of the ſhips of the Ruſſian fleet, took notice that one of his boat's crew particularly ſurveyed the ſhip; upon which he ſaid, "My lad, do you think the Venus could lie alongſide this frigat?" "Yes, pleaſe your Highneſs (replied Jack) and beat her before they got their boots* off."

* *The Ruſſian ſeamen wear great boots.*

An officer lately arrived from Minorca, who in his paſſage touched at Gibraltar, ſays that the fortifications of that place are in a much better ſtate of defence than at any time during the laſt war; that the officer who has the command, Colonel Boyd, is an able and vigilant officer, and one of tried fidelity and courage; that the garriſon is in good health, and, what is more, was never better ſupplied with proviſions, nor ever better ſatisfied; and that with ſuch a Governour, and ſuch a garriſon, Gibraltar, in its preſent ſtate of defence, would defy the whole power of France and Spain united. The ſame officer made an offer, that if any Gentleman would give him five guineas he would give him five hundred if Gibraltar was in the hands of an enemy in a certain limited time.

Though the illuminations were very general on Wedneſday night, on account of Mr. Wilkes's enlargement, yet they were, in many places, very faint, and exhibited ſigns of fear, rather than joy. The people, however, in general, who patrolled the ſtreets, were remarkably peaceable.

A correſpondent from Greenwich ſays: "On Wedneſday night there was a general illumination and rejoicing here (not more than ten houſes excepted) on account of Mr. Wilkes's releaſement from priſon. At the different taverns and inns ſocieties of Gentlemen had formed themſelves to celebrate the happy day; every countenance ſeemed to beſpeak a general joy, and every tongue proclaimed a right to that liberty ſo dearly purchaſed by our anceſtors, and tranſmitted to us as an unalienable birthright. The rejoicings were carried on with the greateſt order and decorum; the muſicians of the town, together with ſome Gentlemen, compoſed a fine concert, when ſeveral ſelect pieces of muſick were performed in our ſtreets. After they had played in the principal ſtreets, for about an hour, they retired to the Grayhound inn, where an elegant entertainment was provided, conſiſting of 45 covered diſhes. The houſe was illuminated with upwards of 300 wax tapers, diſplaying the words *Liberty to Wilkes*. In the market place was a grand piece of firework, made by Mr. Torio; a ſky rocket was thrown up every 45 ſeconds, from nine until ten o'clock, and 45 pieces of artillery were diſcharged at the time the ſky rockets were thrown up. The oldeſt man we have in town does not remember a rejoicing to equal this."

We hear, by a letter from Wales, that upon the arrival of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart. on the border of his eſtate in that country, he was met by upwards of 10,000 people, who eſcorted him home with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

Yeſterday Mr. Forſter, the linen draper, who had his ſhutters broke by the mob in Cheapſide, applied to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for aſſiſtance on Tueſday evening next, he being apprehenſive that his houſe would be then pulled down. His Lordſhip anſwered that he would not only ſend his officers, but he thought it his duty to attend himſelf on all occaſions where the publick peace was infringed. Mr. Forſter expreſſed his great obligations to his Lordſhip for his kind offer, and likewiſe for the kind aſſiſtance of the City Marſhals and their men on Wedneſday night laſt.

In Brentford, Iſleworth, Richmond, Kingſton, and various other places to the weſt of London, the greateſt demonſtrations of joy were ſhewn upon the enlargement of Mr. Wilkes.

On Wedneſday a riotous mob paraded through Epſom, with drums beating and colours flying, and committed great outrages. Among others, they inſulted with blows —— Shaw, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who had three of the moſt notorious of them apprehended, and committed to Kingſton jail.

A perſon in high life (remarkable for his brutality to his amiable wife) a few days ſince locked up her jewels, to prevent her going to an aſſembly, becauſe his miſtreſs wanted a ticket, which could not be granted, and had threatened to leave him if his Lady went and ſhe could not. No wonder there are ſo many inſtances of female infidelity, if men behave in ſuch a manner.

The great and important diſcovery made by that deep inveſtigator of the human ſtructure, Dr. Caveſley, and by which it is now thoroughly eſtabliſhed that the heat in all animal bodies reſides not in the *blood*, as has been generally allowed, but is occaſioned by the friction of the nerves, has opened a new and more accurate ſyſtem of anatomical knowledge, and from which great benefits are expected to ariſe.

Her Majeſty will not appear any more at St. James's until after her lying in.

On Tueſday morning his Majeſty went to Richmond park. On his arrival there Elliot's and Burgoyne's regiments were drawn up in two diviſions, in order to go through a complete exerciſe, in imitation of real action, which continued for ſeveral hours, and gave entire ſatiſfaction.

On Wedneſday laſt the Earl of Chatham entertained Earl Temple, Lord Camden, John Wilkes, Eſq; John Calcraft, Eſq; John Trevanion, Eſq; and Mr. Reynolds (Mr. Wilkes attorney) at dinner, at Hayes in Kent.

General Paoli was born on the 6th of April, 1725. O. S. ſo that he was exactly 45 years of age on Tueſday laſt, the day John Wilkes, Eſq; was releaſed from his confinement.

A letter from Senegal mentions that the mate of a Guineaman, having been poiſoned by a Negro wench, in a fit of jealouſy, the malignity had got to ſuch a height that after divers fruitleſs attempts of cure the patient was placed naked in the belly of a cow freſh embowelled, by which the poiſon was happily expelled, by a moſt profuſe perſpiration.

There being 45 vacancies in the croſs bars over Newgate, next to Newgate ſtreet, the priſoners put a lighted candle in each, on Wedneſday night.

April 24. On Saturday laſt Eaſt India ſtock was done at 230.

The ſame day, by order of Lord Clive, the iſland of St. Helena was ſwallowed up by an earthquake.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, *April* 22.

"We hear the Ruſſian fleet have got quite out of the channel; and it is expected they will ſoon be at Gibraltar, when they will be very formidable."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 31.

BY Captain Bedlow, from St. Croix, we learn that on the 5th inſtant they had a moſt violent gale of wind there, the like was not remembered at this ſeaſon of the year, which continued at the height about four hours. That the wind, blowing right on the ſhore, cauſed a prodigious heavy ſea in the road, and made the veſſels drag their anchors. That two American ſloops were drove aſhore, one of which, commanded by Captain Price, it was thought could not be got off; the other had her ſide beat in, and was entirely loſt, but the people all ſaved. That conſiderable damage was done to the ſmall craft; and it was thought that, had the gale continued one hour longer, all the veſſels in the road would have parted their cables and been drove aſhore.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 7.

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Annapolis, at the courthouſe, on the 6th day of June, 1770, a letter from the Committee of Correſpondence in Philadelphia to the merchants of Annapolis, dated the 29th of May laſt, and received the 5th inſtant, was read, adviſing that the inhabitants of Newport, Rhode Iſland, had violated the non importation agreement; on which the queſtion was put, whether this city do concur with the inhabitants of Philadelphia in their *reſolutions* of having no farther commercial intercourſe with the colony of Rhode Iſland, until they return to and keep, their former non importation agreement, ſo long as any of the revenue acts remain unrepealed: Reſolved in the affirmative, *nemine contradicente*.

The queſtion was put whether any perſon or perſons, who have purchaſed rum, moloſſes, &c. from Captain Whitney, from Rhode Iſland, knowing at the ſame time that the merchants there had violated the non importation agreement, had infringed the aſſociation entered into the 22d of June laſt: Reſolved in the affirmative, *nemine contradicente*.

LANC. JACQUES, Chairman.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 21.

Extract of a letter from London, *April* 18.

THINGS ſeem to be at preſent in a more quiet ſtate than they have been for ſome time paſt. Mr. Wilkes was yeſterday, at ſix o'clock, releaſed from his confinement in the King's Bench priſon. No diſturbances happened on the occaſion; but what ſteps he may take, or what conſequences may follow from them, no one can ſay. Moſt people ſeem to be of opinion that Lord North will be able to keep his ground.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 21, 1770.

THE officers of the firſt troops who engaged in the ſervice of this colony (before the battle of the *Meadows*, in the year 1754) or their repreſentatives, are requeſted to meet at *Frederickſburg* on the firſt day of *Auguſt* next, in order to conſider of ſome matters relative to their grant of land. A meeting at this time may be eſſential to their intereſts, and therefore it is hoped that they will not fail to attend accordingly.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

AMONGST the liſt of ſheriffs publiſhed as delinquents January 25th, 1770, Mr. *Benjamin Howard* is ſaid to be ſheriff of *Buckingham* for 1768, which was a miſtake, occaſioned by a commiſſion being ſent to Mr. *Howard*, who would not accept of it, and was fined; ſo that inſtead of *Benjamin Howard* the name ſhould be *George Hooper*.

LANDED from on board the *Neptune*, Captain *Smith*, five caſks of NAILS, marked TW, No. 1 to 5, and are now in the ſubſcribers warehouſe in *Peterſburg*. The owner may have them on proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement.

2] RICHARD TAYLOR, & Co.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on *Wedneſday* the 13th inſtant, an apprentice lad named JONES ALLEN DEANE, about 18 years of age, about five feet two inches high, of a dark complexion, wears his own hair, has remarkable large eyes, ſpeaks quick, and is very ſaucy; he had on a brown linen ſhirt, and trouſers of the ſame, with a blue duffil jacket. Whoever conveys the ſaid apprentice to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

⁂ I will give good wages to a Journeyman HOUSE JOINER.

THE ſubſcribers ſeeing an advertiſement in the papers of Mr. *Thomas Claiborne's*, offering a tract of high land, and a large quantity of marſh, for private ſale, lying on *Pamunkey* river, think it proper to inform the publick that both theſe tracts of land were mortgaged to us to ſecure the payment of a ſum of money for which we were his ſecurities. There ſtill remains a balance of about 150 l. for which we are not made ſafe. The purchaſer is deſired to obſerve that this ſum muſt be paid to us out of the ſale of the ſaid lands, or elſe we ſhall refuſe to relinquiſh our right.

2 P. W. CLAIBORNE.
C. BRAXTON.

Portrait Painting.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES that are inclined to have their pictures drawn will find the ſubſcriber ready to ſerve them, upon very moderate terms, either for caſh, ſhort credit, or country produce, at their own homes, or where he lives, which is next door to the Hon. the Speaker's. He will likewiſe wait upon Gentlemen and Ladies in the country, if they ſend for him.

J. DURAND.

⁂ He will alſo paint, gild, and varniſh, wheel carriages; and put coats of arms, or ciphers, upon them, in a neater and more laſting manner than was ever done in this country.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 21, 1770.

NOW lying in *Mattapony* river, oppoſite to the Hon. *Richard Corbin's*, the *Friendſhip*, *Thomas Lilly* commander, which will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at 8 l. ſterling a ton. She has good accommodation for paſſengers, and will certainly ſail ſome time in *Auguſt*. Thoſe inclinable to ſhip are deſired to ſend their notes, or orders, to the Hon. *William Nelſon*, at *York*, or to the Captain, on board. 4

NEWCASTLE, *June* 20, 1770.

THE LAND whereon Mr. JEFFERY GRISLEY lately lived, in *King William* county, and which formerly belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Elliott*, will be ſold next *July King William* court, to the higheſt bidder. The time of payment will be made known at the day of ſale. The purchaſer to give bond, and approved ſecurity.

1 SYME & PEARSON.

AS the ſtore lately kept at *Todd's Bridge*, on account of Meſſ. *M'Call* and *Elliot*, by the ſubſcriber, is diſcontinued, this is to deſire all perſons who are indebted to come and ſettle their accounts, and either to diſcharge them, or give bond, with ſecurity, if required, for their reſpective balances; and every perſon who delays to do ſo may expect to have his account put into the hands of a lawyer, without reſpect of perſons. I have about 1500 l. ſterling worth of GOODS on hand, in good order, and of laſt year's importation, which I would ſell cheap.

R. DAINGERFIELD.

WHEREAS Mr. *David Leſueur* of the county of *Cumberland*, and his children, *David Leſueur*, jun. *James Leſueur*, and *Catherine*, the wife of *Robert Thompſon*, are entitled to ſeveral ſums of money, under the will of Mr. *David Leſueur*, of the city of *London*, deceaſed, and Meſſ. *Le Gras* and *Jourdain*, ſurviving executors of the ſaid decedent, have frequently by letter applied to the ſaid *David Leſueur*, and his children, and requeſted them to tranſmit proper powers of attorney for the receipt of the legacies reſpectively due to them, but have had no anſwer for ſome years paſt, notice is hereby given that unleſs the ſaid legatees do, in a ſhort time, apply to Mr. *John Mills*, at *Urbanna*, in *Middleſex* county (who is furniſhed with a ſtate of the accounts) and forward the powers of attorney, with proper diſcharges, the ſaid executors are determined to lodge the money in the Court of Chancery in *England*.

THIS is to adviſe any perſon that may be offered an aſſignment of my bond, payable to Mr. *Richard Hanſon*, for the ſum of 75 l. on *Chriſtmas* next, not to accept of it, for I ſhall always endeavour juſtifiably to avoid the payment of it, not looking on myſelf bound by juſtice or right to the payment thereof, the ſaid bond being given in conſideration of a Negro wench called *Mell*, bought of the ſaid *Hanſon* about the 20th of this inſtant, which wench was aſſured by the ſaid *Hanſon* to be ſound, and clear of any diſeaſe or hurtful diſorder, on which terms I paſſed my bond as aforeſaid; but immediately on having poſſeſſion of the ſaid Negro found ſhe was not only ſubject to conſtant and repeated fits on every full and change of the moon, but alſo very bad with the venereal diſeaſe, whereby I have had recourſe to carrying her back and delivering her up to the ſaid *Hanſon*, her former maſter, who having ſome deſign to do me injuſtice refuſes a recantation, which puts me to the neceſſity of giving the publick this notice, that an innocent aſſignee may not ſuffer. 2 JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

L O S T

Between James City *glebe and Mr*. Robert Anderſon'*s, in* Williamſburg, *on* Friday *laſt*,

A SILVER WATCH,

made by *William Maxwell*, the No. forgot, with a copper chain ſlightly waſhed with ſilver. Whoever brings the ſaid watch to Mr. *Anderſon* aforeſaid will be handſomely rewarded.

To be SOLD *at* Norfolk, *on* Tueſday *the 26th inſtant, at publick vendue,*

THE brigantine *Fanny*, burthen about 100 tuns, with her rigging, tackle, apparel, and furniture; ſhe is a prime ſailer, and has been built only three years.

1 GILCHRIST & TAYLOR.

UPON a full conviction of the unworthineſs and baſeneſs of the woman whom, by youth, inexperience, and imprudence, I was betrayed to marry, I am reſolved never to cohabit with her, but entirely to ſeparate from her, as well in intereſt as regard; and to prevent impoſitions on perſons who might perhaps truſt her upon my credit, I do hereby give the publick notice that I will not pay any debt by her contracted.

1 JOHN FEILD.

IMPORTED from *London*, in the ſhip *Matty*, a caſk, containing pepper, marked RI, with a crow's foot between the letters, No. 113. The owner may have it at the ſubſcriber's houſe, in *Port Royal*, paying freight from *London*, and the charge of advertiſing.

1 WILLIAM FOX.

For SALE,

A VERY valuable TRACT of the beſt kind of TOBACCO LAND, lying in *Amelia* county, on *Deep* and *Little* creeks, whereon are all neceſſary outhouſes. Fifteen hands may be worked to great advantage, and the land is now in order for cropping. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

ROBERT MUNFORD.

For SALE,

FOUR hundred and fourteen acres of LAND, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 20 miles from *Peterſburg*, exceeding good for tobacco and wheat. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Prince George* county.

25 JAMES BOISSEAU.

N. B. If any perſon applies ſoon, I propoſe to ſell very cheap.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL, May 3, 1770.

Edward Cary, plaintiff,
Againſt
Richard Brookes, and *Chriſtopher Dawſon*, executors, &c, of *Anne Brookes*, deceaſed, defendants, } In Chancery:

THE defendant *Richard* being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance, according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff it is ordered that the other defendant, who hath effects of the ſaid *Richard* in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatiſfy the demand of the plaintiff, unto the ſaid plaintiff, upon his giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered, that the ſaid defendant, *Richard*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *Kingſton*, in the county of *Glouceſter*, and be alſo poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*.

BEN. WALLER.

VIRGINIA, ſc,

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL, May 5, 1770.

John Atkinſon, of the city of *Dublin*, in the kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Margaret Leſueur*, of the city of *Cheſter*, in the kingdom of *Great Britain*, widow, plaintiffs,
Againſt
Lewis Burwell Martin, of the city of *Dublin*, in the kingdom of *Ireland*, and *William Harriſon*, defendants, } In Chancery.

THE defendant *Martin* being beyond ſea, and not having entered his appearance, according to the rule of this court, on the motion of the plaintiff it is ordered that the other defendant, who has effects of the ſaid *Martin* in his hands, as is ſuggeſted, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete ſuch effects, except ſo much thereof as ſhall be paid in diſcharge of the decree of this court, obtained the 10th day of *October* 1767, by *Agnes Martin*, of the city of *Dublin*, ſpinſter, and *Samuel Martin*, of *Whitehaven*, Eſq; againſt the ſaid *Lewis Burwell Martin*, and *Andrew Harriſon*, until the farther order or decree of this court concerning the ſame; but that he deliver up ſuch effects, or ſo much thereof as will be of value ſufficient to ſatiſfy the demands of the plaintiffs, unto the ſaid plaintiffs, upon their giving ſecurity to the clerk of this court for the return of ſuch effects, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as the court ſhall hereafter adjudge. And it is farther ordered, that the ſaid defendant, *Lewis Burwell Martin*, do appear here on the firſt day of the next court, to anſwer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be, within fifteen days, inſerted in the *Virginia* Gazette, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed on ſome Lord's day, immediately after divine ſervice, in the church of the pariſh of *St. Anne*, in the county of *Albemarle*, and poſted up at the front door of the Capitol, in the city of *Williamſburg*. And that the ſaid defendant, *William Harriſon*, be, and he is hereby appointed, manager of the eſtate of the ſaid *Lewis Burwell Martin*, in this colony, in the room of the ſaid *Andrew Harriſon*, heretofore appointed manager of the ſaid eſtate by the ſaid former decree.

BEN. WALLER.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in *Fredericksburg*, on *Thurſday* evening the 7th inſtant, two convict ſervant men, imported in the *Naſſau*, Captain *Wignall*, juſt arrived from *Liverpool*, in *Rappahannock*, viz. JOHN BOOKER, born in *England*, about 31 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, ruddy countenance, narrow viſage, and down look, a little marked with the ſmallpox, and has dark ſhort hair; had on an old brown coat ſoiled with tar, a black cloth jacket much wore, a pair of breeches the ſame with the coat, and narrow ſhort oſnabrugs trouſers drawn over them, a check ſhirt, ſilk handkerchief round his neck, flapped hat, with an old broad riband tied round the crown, a pair of ſtrong thick ſhoes, yellow buckles, and a pair of dark milled worſted ſtockings. JOHN LIBITER (alias LEADBEATER) an *Engliſhman*, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a fair complexion, has a broad ſhort round face, ſhort brown hair, and marked with the ſmallpox; had on a half wore brown cloth coat, a cloth double breaſted jacket of a darker colour, a pair of ſhort brown linen breeches, light worſted ſtockings, a pair of thin ſhoes, braſs buckles, white ſhirt, a ſilk handkerchief round his neck, and flapped hat. They have both been brought up to farming and country buſineſs, and *Leadbeater* pretends to underſtand dying colours. They carried no change of dreſs with them, but probably may procure other clothes, as they had ſome money with them. They were at *Port Royal* on *Saturday* laſt, and were obſerved *Sunday* morning on the bank hailing two ſchooners bound down the river, one to *Baltimore*, the other to *Norfolk*; and as they could be traced no lower by land, it is ſuppoſed got on board one of the ſaid veſſels, where it is probable they will endeavour to paſs for ſailors, as they have a little of that appearance. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry them out of the country. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, and delivers them to the owner, in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for either of them, and reaſonable charges, paid by

June 13, 1770. JAMES DUNCANSON.

An ASSORTMENT of

Dry Goods and Salt,

juſt imported from *Liverpool*, in the ſnow *Cambridge*, *Robert Hutton* maſter, to be ſold wholeſale by *James Ward*, at his ſtore in *Leed's* town, for caſh or tobacco. 1

RUN away from *Recovery* furnace, on *Monday* the 21ſt of *May*, a convict ſervant lad named JOHN BULGER, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet high; wears his own ſhort hair, and is much pitted with the ſmallpox; had on a Negro cotton and a blue *German* ſerge jump jacket, both much wore, brown linen ſhirt, a pair of new brown linen breeches, very good fine thread ſtockings, new *Virginia* made pumps, a felt hat, and a blue and white check handkerchief round his neck. It is ſuſpected that one *John Kellyham* has carried him off with him into *Amherſt*. Whoever delivers the ſaid runaway to me at *Recovery* furnace, in *Spotſylvania* county, ſhall have a ſhilling a mile reward.

ANTHONY THORNTON, jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 3d inſtant, a *Virginia* born Negro man named *Will*, near 6 feet high, about 35 years old, well made, and his face often full of courage bumps. He was ſeen at *Rocky Ridge* the 11th inſtant, and endeavoured to paſs for a freeman, by the name of *William Couſins*. He will endeavour, if poſſible, to get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him out of the colony, at their peril. Whoever brings the ſaid ſlave to me in *Cumberland*, to Mr. *James Lyle* at *Rocky Ridge*, or confines him in any jail, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

6 ANTHONY MARTIN.

SPOTSYLVANIA, *Recovery* furnace, *June* 16, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of Mr. *Henry Garnett's* paſture, in *Eſſex* county, about the middle of *May*, a duniſh bay mare, about 12 hands and a half high, riſing 7 years, and branded on the near ſhoulder 7; alſo a bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, riſing 4 years, with a large blaze in his face, all his feet white, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock W; alſo a bay mare, about 13 hands high, riſing 5 years, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the off buttock BG. The two laſt beaſts were bought of one *John Henderſon*, who lives in *Auguſta*, and were miſſing the 10th inſtant from this place; and the firſt was bought of one *William Macutchen*, who lives in *Auguſta*. Alſo a bay horſe, about 6 years old, trots and gallops, has three or four ſaddle ſpots, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, roached mane and bob tail, branded on the near ſhoulder R, and on the near buttock C. Whoever takes up either of the ſaid beaſts, and brings them to the above furnace, ſhall have 20s. reward for his trouble.

ANTHONY THORNTON, jun.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, chiefly trots, but has no perceiveable brand, or any other mark; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

THOMAS VAWTER.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a red and white brindled pied bull, with a hump back; and a black cow, with a reddiſh brown ſtreak along the back. They are about one year old, and not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

1 HENRY TATUM.

TAKEN up, in *King* and *Queen*, a middle ſized black horſe, with a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and his off hind leg ſeems to have been broken; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

ALEXANDER WHITE.

WESTMORELAND, *May* 10, 1770.

THE NOMONY FULLING MILL under my care being now completely fitted, all thoſe who are pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom may depend upon having their cloth finiſhed with the utmoſt expedition, and in the neateſt manner. Though the prices hitherto charged were agreeable to the cuſtom of the northern colonies, yet as this mill was erected principally with a view of encouraging our own manufactures at this time, when the uſe of *Britiſh* is utterly deſtructive of our liberty, therefore the following low rates will for the future be charged, and it is expected the money will be ſent when the cloth is taken away, otherwiſe the mill will by no means ſupport herſelf: For fulling 4 d. a yard, dying all ſhades of drab 2 d. a yard, other colours 4 d. except fine greens and blues, which are more coſtly ſhearing, 2 d. a yard each time the ſhears go over the cloth, which muſt depend upon the fineneſs of the cloth, and the uſe it is intended for.

It is impoſſible to make good work, unleſs the cloth has been properly managed before it is ſent to the mill. The following directions, if complied with, will enable me to give that ſatiſfaction to my cuſtomers of which I am very deſirous: Separate the fine parts of the fleece (which are the neck, ſhoulders, back, and ſides) from the coarſer; ſpin the warp as hard as poſſible, but of an even hardneſs, the filling very looſe and even; never ſpin coarſe wool into fine thread, the cloth will always be harſh; the leaſt width ſhould be an ell; cloths intended to be died ſhould be kept clear of ſpots or ſtains, they will always ſhow.

We die and dreſs jeans and fuſtians to look as well as thoſe from *England*; wool and cotton died in grain of any colour. Thoſe who favour us with their work are deſired to write fully how they would have it done.

BENJAMIN BROOKS.

KING WILLIAM, *June* 1, 1770.

I INTEND for GREAT BRITAIN the beginning of next month.

JEFFERY GRISLEY.

A choice parcel of

Gold Coaſt SLAVES

now for ſale by the ſubſcriber, on board the ſhip *Speirs*, at *Oſborne*'s warehouſe, on *James* river. JOSEPH TUCKER.

BOTETOURT, *March* 24, 1770.

MY wife ANNE having eloped from my houſe and bed, after the moſt tender treatment for upwards of twenty years, I therefore give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN M'ADOOE.

POETS CORNER.

Addreſſed to Miſs E. T. on parting.

OUR fate, my charmer, let us calm obey,
 Since they may mingle pleaſure with our ſmart;
They rule not always with ſuch partial ſway,
They doom'd at once to love, as now to part.
Our ſtars themſelves know change as well as we,
And ſudden clouds their ſpangled beauties hide;
Again theſe clouds diſpers'd in air we ſee,
And ſmiling ſkies reſume their boaſted pride.
 The ſame viciſſitude all nature ſhares,
 And in their turn ſhe has her joys and cares.
The winter ſtorms may damp the calm retreat
Of rural innocence, and artleſs love,
And drive the turtle from her conſtant mate,
Mournful to wander through the lonely grove;
Yet ſoon as genial ſpring renews the ſhade,
Beneath the happy bower the lover tells
His tender wiſhes to the liſten'ng maid,
Whilſt ſhe in charming bluſh her flame reveals.
 The turtle mourns in ſolitude no more
 But bills and coos as happy as before.
Let us not think that pleaſure is no more,
Nor of our preſent hapleſs lot complain;
Another change will former joys reſtore,
And we ſhall live to meet and love again.
'Til then thou deareſt, lovely, charming maid,
May joys ſerene thy virtuous ſteps attend,
And Love, though abſent, with his powerful aid,
Remind thee often of thy faithful *friend*.
 May peace conclude each happy night, and may
 Each *ſetting ſun* with pleaſure crown thy day.

FIDELIO.

One Hundred Slaves

to be ſold at Mecklenburg *court in* September *next, for ready money, or merchants notes payable in* October *General Court.*

BLANDFORD, *June 5*, 1770.

ANY perſon capable of teaching the *Engliſh* language, and writing it, will get good wages by applying to *Theophilus Field*, *James Field*, or *William Mark*.

For SALE,

THE brigantine *Induſtry*, burthen about 4000 buſhels, with all her materials. She is not more than three years old, and the moſt part of her frame of mulberry, cedar, and locuſt. The purchaſer may have a long credit, if required, on giving bond with good ſecurity to the ſubſcriber, at *Jameſtown*, where the veſſel may be ſeen.

EDWARD C. TRAVIS.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Captain *John Tucker*, late of the borough of *Norfolk*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known to the ſubſcribers, that they may receive payment, as the ſaid eſtate will be ſettled in a ſhort time, and the money in our hands paid to the claimants.

JOHN HUTCHINGS,
EDWARD C. TRAVIS, } Executors.
HENRY TUCKER,

RUN from the ſubſcriber in *Wincheſter*, *Virginia*, an *Iriſh* ſervant man, by trade a cooper, of the [illegible] dark complexion, black hair and eyes, [illegible] JOHN HOLMES [illegible] [illegible] THREE POUNDS, or if brought home to me FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable charges. [illegible] I hope every perſon will make it a point to ſecure ſo ungrateful a villain, ſhould he fall in their way.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD.

TAKEN up, in *Hanover*, two red heifers, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and a crop in the left; poſted, and appraiſed to 32s.

JOSEPH GOODMAN.

TAKEN up, in *Suſſex*, a gray mare, about 8 or 9 years old, 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, her hind ſhod [illegible], but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 10 l.

CHARLES DILLEYHAY, ſen.

TAKEN up, in *King* and *Queen*, a dark bay mare, about 4 years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a ſtar in her forehead, one hind foot white, trots altogether, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

EDWARD WALLER.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a light gray horſe, about 4 feet 9 inches high, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock W; poſted, and appraiſed to 25 l.

REUBEN PALMORE.

TAKEN up, in *Albemarle*, a ſmall dark [illegible], with a white ſpot on her jaw, branded on the near ſhoulder [illegible] and on the buttock [illegible]; poſted, and appraiſed to [illegible]

WILLIAM HENSON.

The beautiful high bred horſe *MARK ANTHONY*, near 15 hands high, and remarkable for his ſwiftneſs, ſtands at the *Indian Fields*, in *Charles City* county, in order to cover mares at 20 s. the leap; the money to be paid at the ſtable door. Mark Anthony's ſire was Partner, and his dam Septima. Septima's ſire was Othello, and her dam Moll Brazen. Moll Brazen's ſire was Spark, who belonged to Governour *Ogle*, and was given to him by Lord *Baltimore*, who received him as a preſent from *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*. Spark's dam was Miſs Colvill.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, which I lately purchaſed of *James McDonal*, of *James City* county, adjoining *Doncaſtle's* ordinary, containing about 400 acres, chiefly ſwamp, and well timbered.

The required credit will be given, on bond, bearing intereſt, with ſecurity thereto.

JAMES PRIDE.

In the Brilliant, *Captain* Robertſon, *from* London, ANDERSON *and* Co. *have juſt imported*

A LARGE and complete aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, to be ſold either wholeſale or retail, at the loweſt advance, for ready money or ſhort credit. Among a variety of other articles are the following, viz. Mace, cloves, cinnamon, white ginger, black and long pepper, brown ſugar candy, capers, olives, anchovies, beſt and common oils, Freeman's cordial, Daffy's, Squire's, and Stoughton's elixirs, Turlington's and Friar's balſams, eau de luce, Hill's elixir bardana, do. eſſence of water dock, balſam of honey, Blackrie's lixivium for the gravel and ſtone, Bateman's drops, James's fever powders, Anderſon's, Lockyer's, and Hooper's pills, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, ivory and pewter ſyringes, hungary, lavender, and honey waters, Britiſh oil, ſpirit of turpentine, painting oil, Pruſſian blue, red and white lead, vermilion, verdigriſe, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons who pleaſe to favour us with their orders may depend that they will be faithfully ſerved, and executed with the greateſt diſpatch, by

Their moſt humble ſervant,

ANDREW ANDERSON.

Juſt imported from London, *in the* Brilliant, *Captain* Robertſon, *and to be ſold at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, in* Williamſburg,

A LARGE and complete aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, both chymical and galenical; alſo white and brown candied, barley ſugar, [illegible] ginger, beſt jar raiſins, currants, capers, anchovies, beſt Durham muſtard, ſallad oil, ſpices of all ſorts, ivory ſyringes, nipple glaſſes and tobacco pipes, gold and ſilver leaf, ſaltpetre, a variety of paints, ſmelling bottles, tooth bruſhes, court plaiſter, lozenges, &c. &c. &c.

WILL. PASTEUR.

A SOBER diligent man, capable of teaching children *Engliſh*, arithmetick, the moſt common branches of the mathematicks, and writes a good hand, will be employed upon applying to me in *Suſſex* county.

AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

KING WILLIAM, *May* 27, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber having formerly advertiſed a quantity of lands for ſale, and not having yet diſpoſed of the whole, and being very deſirous of paying the demands againſt him, takes this opportunity of informing thoſe who incline to purchaſe that he has now for ſale a tract of about 600 acres of high land, with about 1000 acres of very valuable marſh adjoining, lying on [illegible] river, with every convenience attending a river [illegible] a very fine and well accuſtomed water grill mill, with two pair of ſtones, and ſixed on a ſtream that never fails, which would rent for 100 l. per annum, as there are 200 acres of very valuable land adjoining. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber privately, and if not ſold in that manner will be diſpoſed to the higheſt bidder on *King William* court day in *July* next.

THOMAS CLAIBORNE.

To be SOLD, *at* Amelia *courthouſe, on* Amelia *court day*, [illegible] July *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

THIRTY choice VIRGIVIA born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, for ready money, or good eſtabliſhed merchants bills of exchange. An undoubted title will be made to the purchaſer or purchaſers.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a blaze in her face, a ſnip on her noſe, a raw hide ſtring round her neck, and branded on the buttock with three dots; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

SAMUEL BENTLEY.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a ſnip on his noſe, one hind foot white, drags both of his hind feet, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots and paces ſlow, gallops well, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

WILLIAM ATKINS.

Taken up, in *King William*, three cattle, viz. one cow, pied red and white, marked with a half crop and ſwallow fork in each ear, a ſteer of the ſame colour and mark, and a black heifer unmarked; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

GEORGE DABNEY, jun.

Taken up, in *Cheſterfield*, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, near 18 years old, with a ſnip on his noſe, a very ſore back, marked with a ſmall half moon on the under ſide of his left ear, but not branded.

GEORGE TRAYLOR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1, 1770.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, on the Negro fellow named HARRY, about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 35 years old, his left hand burnt, has on an oſnabrug ſhirt, Negro cotton waiſtcoat, with flat metal buttons, a pair of Negro ſhoes, the ſoles nailed on, and ſays he belongs to *John Todd*, in *North Carolina*. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges.

WILLIAM SEALY LANE.

Juſt imported from London,

A FRESH aſſortment of MEDICINES, viz. Elixir bardana, eſſences of burgamot, waterdock, lemons, and pepper mint, pectoral balſam of honey, Anderſon's, Lockyer's, and Hooper's pills, Daffy's and Squire's elixirs, Hungary and lavender waters, Turlington's balſam of life, court plaiſter, ſalop, pearl barley, Venetian borax, white wax, caſtile ſoap, vials and gallipots ſorted, *&c.* to be ſold as reaſonable as poſſible by

ROBERT [illegible]

RICHMOND, *May* 21, 1770.

BLANDFORD, *May* 26, 1770.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, about ten days ago, a black mare, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces remarkably faſt, and I am informed was bred in *Goochland*, but having only had her a few days did not take notice whether ſhe had any brand. Whoever brings her to me ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward.

CHARLES DUNCAN.

I HEREBY give notice to all thoſe who are indebted to the ſtore lately kept at Major *John Boſwell's*, in *Hanover* county, to ſettle their reſpective accounts with Mr. *William Donald*, who will give conſtant attendance for this purpoſe at the above mentioned place until the 1ſt of *September* next. As great indulgence has been granted to many of the cuſtomers, it may reaſonably be expected they in return will immediately give bonds for the balances now remaining due, that, being properly aſcertained, they may be collected with leſs expenſe and trouble than if the accounts ſtood open. Thoſe who refuſe to comply with this reaſonable requeſt may depend on their accounts being put into a lawyer's hands, without farther delay, or reſpect of perſons.

JOHN JOHNSON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1770.

AS I am determined for the future to receive more money, or have leſs buſineſs in the way of my profeſſion, I take this method (in order to prevent unneceſſary applications) of declaring that I will not for the future undertake the management of any cauſe unleſs my fee is firſt paid down, or a bond given for it, payable with intereſt twelve months after the date of ſuch bond; nor will any letter to engage me in any cauſe for the future meet with the ſmalleſt attention, or anſwer, that does not encloſe either the fee or ſuch bond for it. And that no perſon may be deceived, they will pleaſe to obſerve that it is my determined reſolution to put every ſuch bond in ſuit which is not diſcharged within one month after it becomes payable. Every perſon who favours me with their buſineſs upon the above terms will meet with my moſt grateful acknowledgments, and may depend upon the exertion of my utmoſt abilities to ſerve them. With regard to thoſe who, at the time they pretended to be my friends, could coolly ſit ſtill and ſee me reduced to the neceſſity of ſelling my ſlaves to a very great diſadvantage, and yet withhold the ſmall ſums due to me, which if paid would have removed that neceſſity, I leave it to their own hearts to determine whether they deſerve any farther indulgence. Every perſon therefore indebted to me before the firſt day of *January* laſt, who does not before the firſt day of *Auguſt* next either ſend the money due to me or a bond for the ſame, payable with intereſt in twelve months, may depend upon being ſued immediately after that time in the General Court, if the ſum due amounts to ten pounds, and in any county I can catch him if under that ſum. I ſhall be in *Williamſburg* from the 20th of *May* until after the court of *Oyer* in *June*.

THOMSON MASON.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 29th *of* June, *on the premiſes, in* Orange *county, at the* South Weſt *mountains*.

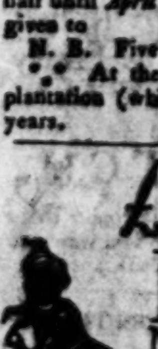
ONE thouſand two hundred and eighty acres of exceeding good LAND for either corn, wheat, or tobacco, late the property of Captain *Richard Todd*, of *King* and *Queen* county, deceaſed; 500 acres of the ſaid land are laid off in 100 acre lots, with all convenient houſes, and tenants living thereon, which will be ſold ſeparate; the other 780 acres are uncultivated, and will be ſold together, or in parcels, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. There are near 2000 acres in the ſaid tract, and the whole entailed; but the above mentioned quantity was docked, by act of Aſſembly, in the year 1764, and the Royal aſſent will certainly be obtained before the day of ſale. The widow's dower will be made eaſy, that no encumbrance may prevent the ſale. Credit will be allowed until the firſt day of *April* 1771 for one half the purchaſe money, and for the other half until *April* 1772, on bond, with approved ſecurity, being given to

WILLIAM RICHARDS TODD.

N. B. Five per cent. will be diſcounted for ready money.

*** At the ſame time and place will be rented the manor plantation (which is in good order for cropping) for eight or ten years.

£. 2 Reward.



RUN away from *Weſtover*, on *Sunday* laſt, a very likely Negro man named EDOM, of the middle ſize, about 25 years old, by trade a bricklayer. It is ſuppoſed he will go into KING WILLIAM county. I will give the above reward to whoever delivers him to me at *Weſtover*, or to Mr. *David Pattiſon*, at the falls of *James* river.

W. BYRD.

MARCH 26, 1770.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.